

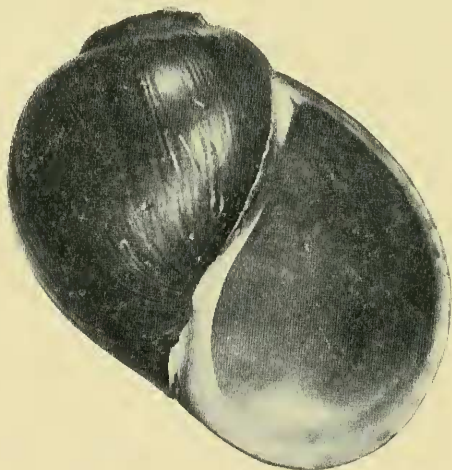
Pisidia.—*Pisidium liljeborgii*, Cless., from Orkney, was the only known species from the three comital divisions, so that the new records are a considerable extension of our knowledge. We are greatly indebted to Mr. B. B. Woodward for his kindly determination of the species of this genus.

DESCRIPTION OF *AMPULLARIA MERMODI*, N.SP.

By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Read 9th May, 1919.

In the Proceedings of this Society (vol. viii, p. 345; ix, p. 56; and xii, p. 65) I gave a synopsis of the family Ampullariidæ, terminated with an index that formed a list of the 350 names that have been given to supposed species. Of these only 190 were actual species; the remainder were placed, either as mere synonyms, or as varietal names.



In order to complete my catalogue, as far as possible, I am constrained to add a species of which photographs have been kindly sent me by Monsieur Mermod, of the Geneva Natural History Museum. Believing it to be a species hitherto undescribed, I propose to name it in his honour.

AMPULLARIA MERMODI, n.sp.

Testa ovata, solidiuscula, vix umbilicata; spira breviter conica; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$ convexi rotundati, sutura anguste canaliculata sejuncti; anfractus ultimus convexus, longitudinaliter irregulariter tenuiter

plicatus, fusco-olivaceus; apertura ampla, verticalis, intus violacea, versus marginem alba; peristoma tenue, postice leviter incrassata; columella albo-callosa, tenuita depressa. Long. 66, lat. 53 mm.; apertura long. 48, lat. 57 mm.

Hab.—Central America (ex coll. Delessert).

This shell bears some resemblance to *Amp. urceus* (Müller) = *rugosa* (Lamk.), especially in the character of its outer surface, which is longitudinally rather roughly, irregularly, and thinly plicate, or fibrous; but it differs from that species in form, and particularly in its narrow sutural canal and scarcely visible umbilicus. The white columella callus is flattened over the umbilical region. The aperture is ample, and the interior suffused with a violet tint.
